

ABSTRACT

A radio frequency amplifier for a system that can correct the patient's vision by reshaping the cornea by applying a proper amount of RF energy. The system includes an electrode that is connected to the output of the radio frequency amplifier and placed in contact with a cornea. The radio frequency amplifier delivers a RF current to the electrode that flows through and denatures the cornea then returns back to the radio frequency amplifier through a return electrode. The electrode can be placed in a circular pattern about the cornea to correct for a hyperopic condition. To effectively provide for vision correction the radio frequency amplifier should ideally provide power at a desired power curve. The radio frequency amplifier is calibrated to provide an actual power curve that is within +/- 10% of the desired power curve within the operating range of the procedure. This insures that the right amount of power is applied to the cornea during the specified activation time.